

BERNAT, Ryszard; HRYNIEWIECKI, Lech; STRABURZYNSKI, Gerard

Effect of mild hypothermia on some nitrogen and protein
components of the blood serum and liver. Acta physiol. pol.
14 no.1:37-44 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Cialowieka AM w Poznaniu Kierownik:
prof. dr E. Czarnecki.

(LIVER) (NITROGEN) (METABOLISM)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED)
(PROTEIN METABOLISM)

PITERO, Aleksander; HOYNIEWIECKI, Tadeusz; CHOLEWA, Jan

4 cases of primary pulmonary hypertension. Pol. tyg. lek.
20 no.39:1465-1467 27 S '65.

I. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra) z Katedry Kardiologii
Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. Edward Zera) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM
w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Marian Rozynek).

HRYNIEWIECKI, Tadeusz; LYSAKOWSKA, Janina

Circulatory failure caused by myxoma of the left auricle of the heart. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.19:840-842 7 May 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Kardiologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 6 i Zakladu Kardiologii Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadra Lekarskich w Warszawie; kier.: prof. dr. med. E. Zera oraz z Pracowni Anatomiczno-Patologicznej przy Szpitalu Miejskim Nr 6.

(HEART, neoplasms,
myxoma of left auric. (Pol))
(MYXOMA,
heart, left auric. (Pol))

CEZAK, Leszek; HRYNIEWICZ, Zofia; RUSIN, Jan; PILAWSKA, Halina

Result of studies on the method of feeding children in one township
of Szczecin Voivodeship. Pt.1. Roczn panst zakl hig 15 no.3:277-
282 '64.

1. Voivodeship Station of Sanitation and Epidemiology, Szczecin.
Director: [lek. med.] J. Markowicz.

HRYNIEWSKA, H.

ARKIN, W.; PICKA, M.; HRYNIEWSKA, H.

Treatment of retrobulbar optic neuritis by milk hypoglycemic
shocks; preliminary communication. Klin. oczna 23 no.3:171-174
1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Eye Department (Head--W.Arkin, M.D.) of Warsaw Municipal
Hospital No. 1.

HRYNIEWSKA, Halina (Warszawa, Boernerowo, block 7/176)

Observations on the application of cortisone in ophthalmology.
Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.31:972-974 2 Aug 54.

1. Z Oddzialu Ocznego I.D. i S.K.L.; kierownik; doc. dr med.
Wiktor Arkin.

(CORTISONE, therapeutic use,
eye dis.)
(EYE, diseases,
ther., cortisone)

HRYNIEWSKA, Halina (Warszawa, Boernerowo, blok 7/176)

Ocular changes in deaf-mutism. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.31:986-988
2 Aug 54.

1. Z oddz. ocznego I.D. i S.K.L.; kierownik: doc. dr med. Wiktor
Arkin.

(DEAF-MUTISM, physiology,
eye)

(EYE. in various diseases,
deaf-mutism)

HRYNIEWSKA, Halina

Treatment of pyorrhea of the lacrimal sac by nasolacrimal anastomosis. Klin.oczna 25 no.3:195-202 1955.

l. Z Oddzialu Ocznego Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjal. Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie. Ordynator: prof. W.Arkin.

(LACRIMAL APPRATUS, diseases,

pyorrhea of lacrimal sac, surg.,nasolacrimal anastomosis)

HRYNIEWSKA, Halina

Phaco-anaphylactic uveitis. Klin. oczna 32 no.2:123-126 '62.

l. Z Zakladu Okulistyczki SDL przy AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Arkin.

(UVEITIS) (LENS CRYSTALLINE) (GLAUCOMA pathol)
(ALLERGY)

HRYNIEWSKA, Halina

General complications following ocular surgery. Klin. oczna
33 no.2:177-182 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej SDL w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
W. Arkin.

(EYE) (POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS)
(PNEUMONIA) (PLEURISY) (THROMBOSIS)
(PULMONARY EMBOLISM) (CORONARY DISEASE)
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE) (HEMIPLEGIA)
(GASTROENTEROLOGY) (OPHTHALMOLOGY)

HRYNIEWSKA, Halina, dr. med.; MAZUROWSKI, Witold; SZLAMINSKI, Zbigniew

A case of chordoma of the base of the skull without many symptoms. Klin. oczna 34 no. 425-428 '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Ocznego Szpitala Wolskiego (Ordynator: dr. med. H. Hryniewska) i z Kliniki Neurochirurgii Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. L. Stepien).

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EWT(m)/BDS/ES(a)/ES(j)/ P/056/63/014/001/001/004
AMD/ASD/AFFTC/AFMDC/APGC Pb-4 A

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64

AUTHOR: Bernat, Ryszard; Hryniowski, Lach; and Stra-
burzynski, Gerard

TITLE: Effect of superficial hypothermy on some
nitrogenous components and proteins of blood
serum and liver

PERIODICAL: Acta Physiologica Polonica, v. 14, no. 1,
1963, 37-44

TEXT: The effect of superficial hypothermy on the
total nitrogen, amino nitrogen, and proteins in the blood
serum and liver of guinea pigs was studied in attempt to
settle varying findings on the behavior of proteins under
hypothermy and whether the induced changes are the result
of real disturbances in the protein metabolism in the liver
or merely in its fluid volume. Authors used 40 guinea pigs,
of which 20 were control and 20 had hypothermy (25°C. mea-
sured rectally with electric thermometer) induced by direct
application of ice to the body for 60 minutes. The level

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L 17272-63

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Effect of superficial hypothermy...

of serum proteins was determined by the method of Gleiss and Hinsberg, and their separation was achieved by paper (Whatmann No 3) electrophoresis. Liver proteins, after homogenization in phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) after Sorensen and centrifugation at 15,000 g, were separated by paper electrophoresis. Serum and liver amino nitrogen was determined by Slavik's method, and total nitrogen by the Kjeldahl method, using the apparatus of Parnas and Wagner. The nitrogen of all protein fractions of the liver were expressed in percentages of the total liver nitrogen, and all values with $P < 0.01$ were deemed statistically significant. Authors found that there was a marked rise in the concentration of serum albumins and a decrease in serum globulins, especially in the gamma fraction. In the liver, there was diminution of total nitrogen and of the fast-moving fraction I, II, and III. There were no significant changes in the amino nitrogen of either serum or liver. The authors conclude

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P/056/63/014/001/001/004

Effect of superficial hypothermy...

that the disturbances in protein metabolism show that superficial hypothermy affects adversely the processes of metabolism. The findings are tabulated in 2 figures and 3 tables. There are 24 references, of which about 5 are from the Eastern bloc, and the others from the West.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Fizjologii Czlowickiej AM (Department of Human Physiology, Academy of Medicine) Poznan

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1962

Card 3/3

Argus 2, 1956

✓ 5180. PRESENT STATE OF DEVELOPMENT OF GAS TURBINE. *Argus*, No. 1 (1952, Jan., 1956, vol. 1), 16-23. Both large and small power units are considered in relation to the various types of liquid and solid fuels used, combustion problems, and future development trends. Examples of British, U.S., and Swiss designs are quoted. The trends of probable development of simple open-cycle units are illustrated by graphs for two possibilities: (a) high air preheater efficiencies, i.e. high temperatures and pressures; and (b) low air preheater efficiencies, i.e. low temperatures and pressures. The combination of a jet engine with a gas turbine is also studied. S.I.C.R.A.

✓ D.D.A. OPTIMUM DESIGN OF BIMPLE GAS TURBINE. [unclear] No. 25
1952, Dec. 1952, p. 1. T. L. G. 129-337A. This turbine consists of a single stage
centrifugal compressor and a centrifugal turbine, and thus it is important to
ensure optimum conditions of operation. The problems are treated
mathematically, i.e., stability, and influence of Mach number, expansion,
influence of viscosity, etc., are considered. Equations for outputs and
efficiencies of turbines and compressors are given. The influence of materials is considered.

B.I.C.E.R.A.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618230007-4"

HRYNIUK, K.

"Cooperative chemical industry."

p. 144 (Chemik) Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

HRYNIUK, Stanislaw

Pre-and postoperative inorganic phosphorus in the blood.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.17:734-740 23 Apr 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirur. Szpitala Miejskiego w Inowroclawiu; ord.
dr. med. L. Blazek, Inowroclaw, ul. Stalina 1a.

(BLOOD,
phosphorus, pre-& postop. variations (Pol))

(PHOSPHORUS, in blood.
pre- & postop. variations (Pol))

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, blood in,
phosphorus, pre- & postop. variations (Pol))

HRYNIUK, Stanislaw.

Clinical value of phlebography in venous diseases of lower extremities. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.26:954-956 28 Je '65.

l. Z II Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Inowroclawiu
(Ordynator: dr. med. St. Hryniuk).

HRYNIUK, Stanislaw

Relationship between deep and superficial venous circulation in
varicose veins of the lower extremities. Polski tygod.lek. 16
no.4:124-130 23 Ja '61.

1. Z II Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Inowroclawiu;
ordynator Oddzialu: dr St.Hryniuk.
(VARICOSE VEINS physiol)

HRYNIUK, Stanislaw

Diverticulum of the pericardium. Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no.8:819-820
'62.

1. Z II Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Inowroclawiu
Ordynator: dr S. Hryniuk
(PERICARDIUM) (DIVERTICULOSIS)

HRYNIUK, Stanislaw

Evaluation of clinical tests of varicose veins of lower extremities
according to phlebographic studies. Pol. przegl. chir. 36
no.4:463-470 Ap '64.

l. z II Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w
Inowroclawiu (Ordynator: dr St. Hryniuk).

BOKIEWICZ, Janus; HRYNIEWIECKI, Tadeusz; KRASZEWSKI, Włodzimierz

Transaortal catheterization and angiocardiocinematography
of the left heart. Pol. przegl. radiol. 28 no.6:497-510
N-D '64.

- 1. Z Katedry Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w
Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Zera).

BOKIEWICZ, Janusz; HRYNIEWIECKI, Tadeusz; KRASZEWSKI, Włodzimierz

Cine-atriography in cases of atrial septal defects. Pol. przegl.
radiol. 29 no.1:19-25 Ja-F'65.

l. Z Katedry Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Zera).

*ca**HRYNKIEWICZ, A. S.**AS*

Angular distribution of electron pairs created in lead by γ -rays of ThC^+ . Andrzej Hrynkiewicz (Polish Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow, Poland). *Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Wydział Fizyki Polon* 10, 251, 00-1900. The $\text{Mn-}\text{Th}$ source, in which the main part is played by ThC^+ and ThC^+ with the 2.62 mev line most intense, was placed inside a Pb block provided with a collimation channel, in front of which a Pb foil 100 μ thick was placed. The angular distribution of electron-positron pairs produced in the Pb foil was measured by Geiger-Muller counters in coincidence. The results obtained were compared with those calculated on the basis of the theory of Bethe and Heitler (cf. C.I. 28, 7149). The exptl. curves had max. where the theory predicted min. This indicated that the Born approximation used by Bethe and Heitler was unsatisfactory. H. Newcombs

SA HX/HATE 11-2-72

3A

The absorption in aluminum of electron pairs created in lead by γ -rays of Th C'. A. Z. Hirynkiewicz (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow, Poland). *Acta Phys. Polon.* 11, 75-80 (1961); cf. C.A. 45, 8372a.—The shape of the Al absorption curves for electron pairs formed in Pb by the high-energy γ -rays from a Mo-Th sample indicates even greater asymmetry of the energy distributions of the negatrions and positrons than that predicted by the Jaeger and Huime theory (C.A. 30, 2481a). The electrons were detected with 2 counters arranged to count the coincidences. J. E. Hudgens

1952

HRYNKIEWICZ, A. [2]

"New Measurements of Velocity of Light," A. Hrynkiewicz, Inst of Applied Physics, Jagellonian, Postepy Fiziki, Vol 3, No 1, pp 103-112, Apr 52.

Historical description, starting with first attempts in 1607 to measure the velocity of light and ending with modern radar measurements and scintillation counters by Cleland and Mastram (Phys Rev, 84, 1951).

252T102

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.

"The dependence of the cross section for pair production on the atomic number Z"
p.263 (acta physiologica polonica, Vol. 11, No. 3/4, 1951/52, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions | East European Vol. 3, No. 3
Library of Congress, / March 1953, Uncl.⁴

HRYNKIEWICZ, A-Z.

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Chem Abs v48

1-25-54

Nuclear Phenomena

✓ Deviation from the quadratic dependence on the atomic number of the cross sections for pair production. A. J. Hrynkiewicz (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow, Bull. Acad. polon. sci., Classe III, 1, 49-51 (1953) (in English).—The ratio of cross section for the production of electron pairs in At, Cu, and Ag by γ -rays of Th C¹⁴, to that in Pb were found to be 0.036 ± 0.003 , 0.121 ± 0.009 , and 0.308 ± 0.018 , resp. These results may be interpreted in such a way that

the dependence of the cross section on Z is weaker than a quadratic one. K. R. Hesse

4-19-54
RmL

~~CROTON~~HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.

POL.

S17.542 : S17.583

3593. Effect of thermionic emission at room temperature in photosensitive Geiger-Müller tubes.

GROTOWSKI, A. Z., HRYNKIEWICZ AND H. NIEWOLNIKARSKI. Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Cl. 3, Z. No. 1-4, 109-11 (1953).

Reports a study of the increase in background level with temperature which is often observed as an ageing effect with G-M counters. New, clean tubes did not show any dependence of background on T . However, when the counters were made photosensitive by running a discharge in argon, these tubes exhibited a strong increase in background count with T . The difference in count between the two runs was assumed to give a measure of the thermionic emission. The data thus obtained were used for a Richardson plot which proved to be a straight line with work function ≈ 1.0 eV. The thermionic origin of the background count is thus confirmed. A. H. W. HECK

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B.M.W. 1968*

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HRINKIEWICZ, A. Z.

Poland

CA: 47:12014

Jagellonian Univ., Krakow, Poland

"Dependence of the cross section for pair production on the atomic number."

Acta Phys. Polon. 11, 263-72 (1953) (in English).

HRYNKIEWICZ ANDRZEJ
✓ Modern methods of γ -ray spectrometry. Andrzej Z.
Hrynkiewicz (Polish Acad. Sci., Cracow). J. Phys. Chem.
48(1944).—A review of modern γ -ray monochromators
with crystal, magnetic-lens, and scintillation spectrometers.
Boris Nowiksky

Anz

W.G. Rothsel

POL

Note on the λ dependence of the cross section for pair production
A. I. Hrynkiewicz (Institute of Physics,
Krakow, Poland) Acta Physica Polonica 13, 203 (1961)
(in English); cf. C.A. 47, 12046.
A new interpretation of former results is given. The assumption that the ratio R of the coincidences of Pb to those of the absorbers approaches a const. value for zero g./sq. cm. (s) does not hold, as shown by a simple calcn. The interpolation of the coincidence curves is thus freed from the condition $(dR/ds)|_{s=0} \neq 0$; it is carried out by drawing a smooth extension of their course (at higher s) towards the origin. The following values, in better agreement with the theoretical value than with the Bethe-Heitler theory, are obtained: absorber: Al 1.021 ± 0.03 ; Cu 0.991 ± 0.02 ; Ag 1.017 ± 0.01 . The exact errors in absorption are not yet known. The cause of the less definite interpolation, i.e., the cause of the less definite distinction between T-BH and B-BH, cannot be made out.

Walter G. Rothsel

Approved for Release

Distr: 4E3d

Formation of electron pairs by γ -rays of thorium D, investigated by means of Geiger-Muller counters. Andrzej Hrynkiewicz (Uly, Krakow, Poland). Zeszyt Mat. Inst. Fiz. Jagiellońskiego, No. 3, Ser. Mat.-Prav. No. 1, 31-64 (1955) (English summary).—The angular distribution of electron pairs produced by γ -rays of Th D (2.02 m.e.v.) in Pb was detd. by using 2 coupled counters. The results did not agree with the distribution calcd. from the Bethe and Heitler (cf. C.A. 28, 7740) theory, thus proving that Born's approximation (Born and Seelmann-Eggbert, C.A. 38, 194) cannot be applied. The absorption curve of electron pairs in Al was detd. and compared with those calcd. from Bethe-Heitler and Jaeger-Hulme (Jaeger and Hulme, C.A. 30, 4631) theories. The ratio of the cross sections for pair formation in Al, Cu, Ag was detd. and the Jaeger-Hulme theory was found to fit.

Poniższe

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.

Poland

The neutrino

SO: Progress in Physics, Poland, Vol. 6, #3, 1955, Unclassified.

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.

"Particle Accelerators of Great Energy," (Akseleratory Czastek Wielkiej Energii) by Andrzej HRYNKIEWICZ, Zaklad II Instytutu Badan Jadrowych, PAN. Postepy Fizyki, Vol. VII, No. 1, 1956, p. 15.

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - General.

C-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8501

Author : Hrynkiewicz. A.

Inst :

Title : Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy in Moscow.

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1956, 7, No 4, 345-348.

Abstract : No abstract.

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HRYNKIEWICZ, A.

"A conference on nuclear reactions of low and medium-energy particles, Moscow,
November 19-27"

p.249 (Kosmos. Seria B; Przyroda Nieozwiona, Journal on natural sciences
with the exception of biology issued by the Copernicus Society of
Polish Naturalists, Vol. 4, no. 3, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - General

C-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 9983

Author : Hrynkiewicz, A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Leningrad, 1957; 25-31
January.

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1957, 8, No 3, 386-390

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

R/

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Liquids, Amorphous Bodies, B
Gases.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60072.

Author : A. Z. Hrynkiewicz, T. Waluga.

Inst : Indian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Flowing Liquid.

Orig Pub: Acta Phys. polon., 1957, 16, No 5, 381-388.

Abstract: The nuclear magnetic resonance in flowing liquid was studied by standard methods. The dependence of the absorption line amplitude on the flow rate was determined. It is shown that at the investigation of the magnetic resonance in a flowing liquid, it is possible simultaneously to obtain

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POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Liquids, Amorphous Bodies,
Gases. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60072.

Abstract: the saturation factor and the longitudinal relaxation time and that, consequently, the measurement of the relaxation time can be carried out at any (not too small) saturation degree. The limits of relaxation times measured by that method can be broadened considerably towards greater times as compared with earlier data (Suryan G., Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., 1951, A33, 107).

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15

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.

A conference on weak and intermediate nuclear reactions, Moscow, November 19-27, 1957. p.343.

POSTĘPY FIZYKI. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 9, no. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

19
Results of measurements of spin-lattice relaxation times in liquids obtained in the Krakow Lab. of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance. J. W. Hennel, A. Z. Hrynkiewicz, K. Krynicki, T. Waluska, and G. Zwierzak (Polish Acad. Sci., Krakow), Arch. sci. (Geneva) II, Spec. No. 242-6 (1958)(in English); cf. preceding abstr.—Results obtained for T_1 in purified H_2O and in $CHCl_3$ are 3.21 ± 0.07 and 90 ± 4 sec., resp. Values for $(\eta T)/T$, where η = viscosity, T = abs. temp., are not const. but decrease with increasing temp., particularly for $CHCl_3$. On the other hand, solns. contg. 2 or 10% gelatin give const. values for this ratio, where the value of η is for H_2O alone. James H. Paupell

HRYNIEWIECKI, Jerzy

The industrialization of building and its influence on the forms of
contemporary architecture. Architektura Pol no.9:329-330,365 '61.

POL/47/60/011/005-6/002/003
D/221/D305

AUTHOR: Hrynkiewicz, A.Z.

TITLE: Magnetic moment measurements of short-life excited states of atom nuclei

PERIODICAL: Postępy fizyki, v. 11, no. 5-6, 1960, 521-549

TEXT: This is a survey of existing methods of measurements. In part one of the article, the dipole magnetic moment of a proton is derived from basic principles such as $\mu = gI$ (4), where g is the nuclear coefficient and I the nuclear mechanical magnetic moment. The measurement is reduced, therefore, to that of the nuclear coefficient g assuming the spin of the nucleus to be known. The dipole magnetic moment of a proton is given as $\mu = 2.7926 \text{ nm}$ (nuclear magnetons) and that of a neutron as equal to -1.9135 nm . The most accurate measurements of the nuclear coefficient g are based on the determination of the frequency of the Larmor precession in a known magnetic field. One method is the resonance method

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D/221/D305

Magnetic moment measurements ...

in an atomic stream (Rabi, 1938) *[Abstractor's note: Reference not given]* and the second is the method of the paramagnetic nuclear resonance (Purcell 1945, Bloch 1945) *[Abstractor's note: Reference not given]*. Modern installations have permitted the use of the above methods for evaluating g for several grounded states or for metastable radiation nuclides having a sufficiently long half-life. A very important but difficult problem is the correct interpretation of the numerical data obtained for the magnetic moments of the grounded states. Although there is not, so far, either a theory as to the origin of nuclear magnetism or a theory of nuclei, many experimental results can be explained on the basis of the collective model and the shell model of the nucleus and it follows that there are two methods of attacking the problem of magnetic moments. Certain discrepancies in the Schmidt limits of the shell model can be explained by the phenomenon of mixed configuration in the shell model of a single particle, while for deformed nuclei $150 < A < 190$ and $A > 225$ *[Abstractor's note: A is not defined]* bet-

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Magnetic moment measurements ...

ter numerical results are obtained using the collective model. In the second part of the article the magnetic moments of short life-time excited nuclei are considered in more detail. The problem of these measurements has arisen due to advances in measurement techniques. The problem is difficult theoretically because the question arises whether excited nuclei possess magnetic moments corresponding to those in the ground state or not. Measurements have been performed for excited states with an average life-time

from 10^{-10} to 10^{-6} sec. The principle of the measurement is stated to be a simple one. First the anisotropic spin distribution in the excited state is determined. This can be done e.g. by observing the direction of the radiation emission, resulting from an excited state. This anisotropy is observed in the absence and then in the presence of an external magnetic field. The measurement without the field determines the anisotropy spin distribution in the excited state and changes in this distribution under the influence of the magnetic field depend on the interaction between the field

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Magnetic moment measurements ...

and the nuclear magnetic moment and can, therefore, be used to find the nuclear coefficient g . When the spin of the excited state is known, its magnetic moment can be determined. The above is the basis of methods of measurement given subsequently in the text, with the exception of the Mössbauer method, the resonance absorption of γ -radiation, which permits direct determination of the Zeeman Effect of line γ for ^{57}Fe . The first method discussed is the method of angular correlation of radiation emitted in cascade. After a short theoretical introduction, two main groups of methods are surveyed. The first method, applied by H. Aeppli, H. Albers-Schönberg, A.S. Bishop, H. Frauenfelder, E. Heer (Ref. 3: Phys. Rev., 84, 370, 1951) consists of determining changes of the integral correlation (or anisotropy) by introducing sample nuclei into an external magnetic field. It can be applied to the excited states with average life times of 10^{-10} sec. upwards. The second method, applied for the first time by M. Deutsch, A.Z. Hrynkiewicz, R.F. Stiening (Ref. 4: In print in Nuclear Physics), consists of de-

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Magnetic moment measurements ...

terminating the time spectrum of correlation changes under the influence of an external magnetic field. It can be applied to systems with a half-life time greater than 2 nsec. For the method of integral correlation, after several simplifying assumptions, the following expression, for the dependence of the integral correlation on the external magnetic field H is obtained:

$$\overline{W}(\theta, H) = 1 + \frac{g_2 A_2}{4} \left[1 + \frac{3\cos 2(\theta + \Delta\theta_{22})}{\sqrt{1 + (2g_2 \omega \tau)^2}} \right] + \frac{g_4 A_4}{64} \left[9 + \frac{20\cos 2(\theta + \Delta\theta_{24})}{\sqrt{1 + (2g_4 \omega \tau)^2}} + \frac{35\cos 4(\theta + \Delta\theta_{44})}{\sqrt{1 + (4g_4 \omega \tau)^2}} \right], \quad (22)$$

where: $\overline{W}(\theta, H)$ is the probability of the photon emission of the cascade in directions at an angle θ between them and within a magnetic field H; $g_2 = (1 + \lambda_2 \tau)^{-1}$; $g_4 = (1 + \lambda_4 \tau)^{-1}$ [Abstractor's

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D/221/D305

Magnetic moment measurements ...

note: λ_2 and λ_4 not defined; ω is the angular frequency of the Larmor precession of the nucleus in the transitional state; A_2 is a coefficient depending on spins I_1 , I_2 and I_3 and on the multiplicity I_1 and I_2 shown in Fig. 2

$$\Delta\theta_{22} = 1/2\tan^{-1}(2g_2\omega\tau),$$

$$\Delta\theta_{24} = 1/2\tan^{-1}(2g_4\omega\tau),$$

$$\Delta\theta_{44} = 1/2\tan^{-1}(4g_4\omega\tau),$$

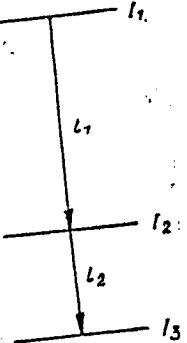


Fig. 2. A cascade of γ -rays.

Card 6/32

P/045/62/021/003/005/005
B137/B102

AUTHORS: Bożek, E., Hrynkiewicz, A. Z., Konieczny, Z., Rybicka, M.,
Szymczyk, S.

TITLE: Nuclear g-factor of the 113-kev rotational level in ^{177}Hf

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, v. 21, no. 3, 1962, 307 - 309

TEXT: Two of the following three quantities are suited for calculating the nuclear factors g_R and g_K : (1) the magnetic moment of the ground state, μ_0 ; (2) the magnetic moment of the excited rotational state, μ_e ; (3) the magnetic dipole transition probability between any two rotational states, $B(Ml)$. μ_e was measured for the 113-kev excited level using the method of rotation of the angular correlation pattern for a γ - γ cascade. The source, an aqueous $\text{Lu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ solution, was situated in an external magnetic field of 26300 gauss, perpendicular to the emission plane of the two γ -rays. The ratio of random to true coincidences was below 5 per cent at $18 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec resolution. The counters detecting 208 and 113-kev γ -rays enclosed the Card 1/3

P/045/62/021/003/005/005
B137/B102

Nuclear g-factor of ...

angles 135° and 225° . Measurements yielded the values $g = \pm 0.215 \pm 0.032$ and $\gamma_e = (1.10 \pm 0.14) \gamma_N$. When calculating the nuclear factors from the values $\gamma_o = 0.61 \pm 0.03$ (Speck, see below) of the ground state ($7/2^+$) and $\gamma_e = 1.10 \pm 0.14$ of the excited state ($9/2^-$), one obtains $\epsilon_R = 0.374 \pm 0.084$ and $\epsilon_K = 0.120 \pm 0.030$. From $B(M1)$ and γ_e one obtains $\epsilon_R = 0.271 \pm 0.035$ and $\epsilon_K = 0.218 \pm 0.034$. As these results are more reasonable, this would seem to indicate that the γ_o determination was not correct. Bernstein and de Boer determined the nuclear factors from γ_o and $B(M1)$ to have the values $\epsilon_R = 0.215 \pm 0.014$ and $\epsilon_K = 0.162 \pm 0.010$. The disagreement in the results is well beyond the limits of error. Professor H. Niewodniczański, Doctor Z. Szymański, Mgr Z. Bochnacki, and Professor B. Mottelson are thanked for interest. There are 7 non-Soviet references. The four most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Bernstein, E. M., de Boer, J., Nuclear Phys., 18, 40 (1960); Hauser, U., Runge, K., Knissel, G., Nuclear Phys., 27, 632 (1961); Manning, G., Rogers, J. D.,

Nuclear g-factor of ...

P/045/62/021/003/005/005
B137/B102

Nuclear Phys., 15, 166 (1960); Speck, D. R., Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc., 1,
282 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow, Institute of Physics,
Jagellonian University, Cracow

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1962

Card 3/3

S/058/62/000/008/021/13^b
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Bożek, E., Hrynkiewicz, A. Z., Konieczna, Z., Ogaza, S.,
Rybicka, M., Szymczyk, S.

TITLE: Attenuation of the angular correlation of the Ta¹⁸¹ 133 - 482 kev
 γ -cascade in liquid sources

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 42, abstract 8B301.
(Rept. Inst. fizyki Jądrow. Krakowie, 1962, no. 155, 8pp. illust.,
English; summaries in Polish and Russian)

TEXT: The time dependence of the anisotropy of the angular correlation of
the Ta¹⁸¹ 133 - 482 kev γ -cascade was investigated. The measurements were conducted
with a liquid Hf source ($Hf(OH)_4$ solution in concentrated sulfuric acid) at various
temperatures (10, 30, 60, and 80°C). For all of the four temperatures the attenua-
tion of anisotropy in time followed an exponential law; the λ_2 attenuation con-
stants were determined for all the temperatures. The temperature dependence of λ_2 ,
established experimentally, was compared with the theoretical one. At a temperature
increase the experimental λ_2 dropped more slowly, than was required by the theory.
[Abstracter's note: Complete² translation]
Card 1/1

BARA, Jozef; HRYNKIEWICZ, Andrzej Z.; KULGAWCZUK, Dominik S.; LIZUREJ, Henryk

Apparatus for the investigation of the Mossbauer spectra at room
temperature. Nukleonika 7 no.3:135-140 '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow and Institute of Physics,
Jagiellonian University, Cracow.

BOZEK, Eugeniusz; HRYNKIEWICZ, Andrzej Z.; WALCZAK, Tadeusz; ZAPALSKI,
Grzegorz

Fast-slow coincidence circuit with time to pulse-height converter for a nanosecond range. Nukleonika 7 no.11:669-679 '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow, and Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

BOZEK, E.; HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.; KONIECZNY, Z.; RYBICKA, M.; SZYM CZYK, S.

Nuclear g-factor of the 113 keV rotational level in ^{177}Hf .
Acta Physica Pol 21 no.3:177 Mr '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow, and Institute
of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Cracow.

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.; SZYMCZYK, St.; WALCZAK, T.; ZAPALSKI, G.; BALDEWEG, F.;
STILLER, G..

Coulomb excitation of 209 Bi nucleus with α -particles.
Inst fiz jadr report no.285:1-7 '63.

1. Instytut Fizyki Jadrowej, Krakow (for Hrynkiewicz, Szymczyk,
Walczak, Zapalski). 2. Central Institute of Nuclear Physics,
Rossendorf (for Baldeweg and Stiller).

BOZEK, E.: HRYNKIEWICK, A.Z.; KOMIECZNA, Z.; OGATA, S.; RYBICKA, M.;
SZYMCZYK, S.

The attenuation of the angular correlation of the ^{181}Ta 133-482
KeV cascade in liquids. Inst fiz jadr report no.155:1-9 Ja '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow, of the Polish Academy
of Sciences.

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.

Nuclear g factor of the 113 keV rotational level in ^{117}Hf .
Inst fiz jadr report no.156:1-4 '62.

1. Instytut Fizyki Jadrowej, Krakow, i Instytut Fizyki,
Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow.

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.

g-factor of 482 keV state of ^{181}Ta measured with the differential method. Inst fiz jadr report no.158:1-5 '62.

1. Instytut Fizyki Jadrowej, Krakow, i Instytut Fizyki, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow.

BOZEK, E.; HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.; OGATA, S.; STYCZEN, J.

Magnetic interaction of the 155 Gd nucleus in the 87 keV excited state with the electronic shell. Inst fiz jadr report no.299:1-10 '63.

1. Instytut Fizyki Jadrowej, Krakow.

HRYNIEWIECKI, Adolf, mgr inz.

The program of improving the sliding cage shoes. Przegl
gorn 21 no.2:73-77 F '65.

HRYMKIEWICZ-SUDNIK, Jerzy; ERZEKIEWICZ-SUDNIK, Michał

Ways of domesticating the Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos* L.) and
possibilities of breeding hybrids with the domestic duck. Przegl
zool 3 no.2:165-170 '64.

J. Botanical Garden of the University in Wrocław.

HRYNCZUK, Jerzy (Gdansk)

Theoretical analysis of plasma acceleration in an
alternating electromagnetic field. Inst masz przep
PAN no. 18: 119-128 '63.

HRYNIUK, Stanislaw

The Paget-Schroetter syndrome. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol.
30 no.2:193-198 '65

l. Z II Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Inowroc-
lawiu (Ordynator: dr. med. St. Hryniuk).

DEZSI, I.; HRYNKIEWICZ, A. Z.; KULGAWCZUK, D. S.

57

Zeeman splitting of the 14.4 keV gamma line of $\text{Fe}_{\frac{2}{4}}$
in CoFe_2O_4 investigated by the Mössbauer effect.

Inst fiz jadr report no. 269: 1-3 '63

1. Instytut Fizyki Jadrowej, Krakow 23, also Central Research Institute for Physics, Budapest (for Dezsi).

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.; KUBISZ, J.; KULGAWCZUK, D.S.

Quadrupole splitting of the 14.4 keV gamma line of ^{57}Fe in iron sulfates of the jarosite group. Inst.fiz.jadr report no.301: 1-9 '63.

1. Department of Mineralogy and Petrology, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow, and Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow.

HRYNKIEWICZ, A.Z.; NIEWODNICZANSKI, H.; POMORSKI, L.

Rapid identification of isobars by the large angle scattering of low energy alpha particles from the cyclotron. Inst fiz jadr report no.402:1-10 '65.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow.

SZYDLIK, Henryk; HRYNKIEWICZ, Leon

Psychopathological complications in the treatment of alcoholism with disulfiram (anticol). Neurol. neurochir.psychiat. pol. 13 no.5:661-666 '63.

l. Z Kliniki Psychiatricznej AM we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Demianowska.

*

HRYNKIEWICZ, Leon

A case of trichloroethylene addiction with mental complications. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.6:941-943
N-D'63

l. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM we Wrocławiu; kierownik:
doc. dr. M. Demianowska.

*

POLAND

HRYNKIEWICZ, Leon and HOLYST, Jerzy, Psychiatric Clinic (Klinika Psychiatryczna) (Director: Docent, Dr. M. DEMIANOWSKA) and the Neurological Clinic (Klinika Neurologiczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. R. AREND), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Wroclaw

"Unusual Complication of the Anticol-Alcohol Reaction. Report of Two Cases."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 3, 14 Jan 63, pp 93-95.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Two unusual cases are described. In one, with a typical onset, a syndrome appeared like in cerebral stroke with hemiparesis, symptoms of atropine poisoning and mental disturbances. All signs disappeared after two days. In the second case, of alcohol poisoning, severe consciousness disturbances and fatal circulatory and respiratory troubles developed. Of the 16 references, five are Western, and 11 Eastern.

1/1

POLAND

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618230007-4"

HRYNKIEWICZ, Leon and SZYDLIK, Henryk; Psychiatric Clinic (Klinika Psychiatryczna), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Wroclaw (Director: Docent, Dr. Maria DEMIANOWSKA)

"Side Effects and Complications in Treating Alcoholism with Disulfiram (Anticol)."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 32, 5 Aug 63, pp 1190-1193

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The Polish preparation of anticol (disulfiram), when used in the treatment of (390) alcoholics, showed side effects, persisting for two weeks and disappearing more rapidly on cessation of treatment, in 15.6 per cent of the cases. Effects consisted mostly of drowsiness, asthenia, apathia and abulia, disorders of attention and thinking, and impotentia with libido decrease. Other manifestations were less frequent, and egzogenic psychoses were noted in 5, with short episodes of clouded consciousness in 4 cases. There was no relation between the complications and age of patient, duration of habit, or crane injuries, and the authors believe the complications due to cumulative disulfiram intoxication. 17 refs: 5 Soviet, 1 Czech, 3 each Polish, German, and English, and 2 French.

1/1

HRYMKIEWICZ, Leopold MURASZEWSKI, Wieslaw

A case of chronic encephalitis with psychotic symptoms. Neural.,
neurochir., psychiat. Pol. 14 no.4:719-721 Jl-Ag'64

1. Szpital Psychiatryczny Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu
(Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Demianowski)

HRZEKLEWICZ-SUDNIK, Jerzy; HRZEKLEWICZ-SUDNIK, Michael

Ways of domesticating the Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos* L.) and
possibilities of breeding hybrids with the domestic duck. Przegl
zool 3 no.2:165-170 '64.

* Botanical Garden of the University in Wrocław.

DOBEK, Jan; HRYNIEWIECKI, Jan; WOJTOWICZ, Jerzy

Evaluation of radiological studies in some chronic pancreatic diseases. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.2:145-155 F'64

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii AM w Poznaniu (kierownik: prof.dr. B.Gladysz) i z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu (kierownik: prof. dr. A. Piskorz).

*

WILAND-ZERA, Aleksandra; HRYNIEWIECKI, Tadeusz; ZAREMBA, Janusz

Ebstein's syndrome. Clinical and hemodynamic observations on 6 cases. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.16:589-593 13 Ap '64.

1. Z Kliniki Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Edmund Zera).

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Carbohydrates
and Their Processing.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, № 6, 1959, 21172

Author : Modzelewska, Barbara; Hrynkо, Irena

Inst : -

Title : Comparative Investigation of the Filtra-
tion of Juice through Jute and Steelon
[Nylon] Fabrics after the First Satura-
tion.

Orig Pub : Gaz. cukrown., 1958, 60, № 4, 112-115

Abstract : The advantage of "steelon" and jute fab-
rics (brand FD 780 and FD 800) for fil-
tration of the juice of the first satura-
tion was investigated. Comparative charac-

Card : 1/2

H-110

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Carbohydrates
and Their Processing.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, № 6, 1959, 21172

teristics of the fabrics are given, indi-
cators which characterize the process of
filtration are cited, and the coefficient
of filtration rate is determined. Steelon
fabrics provide the greatest rate of fil-
tration, followed by jute of the FD 800
brand. -- Ya. Shteynberg

Card : 2/2

HRZAV, J.

"Management of machine-tractor stations through the dispatching service."

p. 31 (MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI Vol. 3, no. 2, Jan. 1953 Prague, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) 1c, Vol. 7, no. 7, 1953

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618230007-4

URZEK B

MAILED - 6/1/2001
SAC - BOSTON

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618230007-4"

KSEFS, W.; HRZEM, B.

Experimental study on the production of electronic tube bases from sintered glass.

P. 155, (Strojnoelektrotechnicky Casopis) Vol. 3, no. 3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

HRZIN', S.

Experiences and lessons from the study of the rationalization movement.

p. 6 (Vynalizy a Normalisace, Ochranné Známky, Chránené Vzory, Vol. 1, no. 2, Aug. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

NICOLAU, St.S., academician; SARATEANU, D.; NASTAC, E.; OPRESCU, E.;
FUHRER ANAGNOSTE, B.; HUAI, C.T.

Study concerning anti-ornithosis active immunization in white mice.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12:315-322 Supplement '61.
(ORNITHOSIS immunology)

NICOLAU, St. S.; SARATEANU, D.; NASTAC, E.; OPRESCU, E.; FUHRER-ANAGNOSTE, B.p
HUAI, C. T.

A study on active antiornithosis immunization in the white mouse.
Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:81-84 '61.

1. Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Nicolau).

(ORNITHOSIS immunology)

L 31203-66

ACC NR: AP6022553

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/001/0034/0050

31

B

AUTHOR: Cervinka, Otakar; Hub, Ladislav

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, College of Chemical Technology, Prague
(Katedra organicke chemie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka)

TITLE: Steric course of enzymatic reductions

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 34-50

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, stereochemistry, redox reaction, pyridine, molecular structure, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: Stereospecific reactions are such reactions where a center of asymmetry is eliminated. The nature of asymmetric reactions is discussed. Mechanism of reduction by dehydrogenases containing in their molecule a pyridine nucleotide is described. Exchange reactions, and those that do not take place by direct transfer of a group in respect to their stereospecific nature are discussed. Steric relationships in enzymatic reductions are evaluated. It seems that that part of the molecule of an enzyme which is the basis of the substrate and product specificity is decisive in the nature of the reaction effected by a given enzyme.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 11 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 099

Card 1/1 BLG

0975

0562

HUB, Ludvik, inz.

Contribution to the modeling of static controlled systems
on the EDA computer. Automatizace 8 no.1:10-11 Ja '65.

MASAK, Alois; LISECOVA, Marie; HUB, Miroslav

Polyarteritis nodosa after iodine administration. Cas. lek. cesk.
44 no.13:326-330 25 Mar 55.

1. Z neurol. odd. prim. MUDr. Alois Masak, a z pathol.-anatom. odd.
prim. MUDr. Mil. Hub, KUNZ - nemocnice, Pardubice.
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, etiology and pathogenesis
iodine in ther. of syphilis)
(IODINE, injurious effects
causing periarteritis nodosa after ther. of syphilis)

HUB, M.; JIRASEK, J.E.

Persistence of the central part of the membranae bussopharyngicae.
Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.41:1297-1300 7 0'60.

1. Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni KUNZ nemocnice v Pardubicich,
prednosta MUDr. Miloslav Hub, Embryologicicky ustav KU, Praha,
prednosta prof.dr. Z.Frankenberger.
(MOUTH abnorm)

HUB, M.

A case of anthrax. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.46:1456-1459 11 N '60.

l. Pat.-anat. odd. KUNZ nemocnice v Pardubicich, prednosta MUDr.
Miloslav Hub.

(ANTHRAX case reports)

KOLMAN, Samuel; HUB, Miloslav; RUZKOVA, Sona

Familial occurrence of phosphatase deficiency. Cesk. pediat. 17
no.5/6:518-523 Je '62.

1. Detske oddeleni okresni nemocnice v Pardubicich, prednosta doc.
dr. J. Ringel Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni okresni nemocnice v
Pardubicich, prednosta dr. M. Hub.

(PHOSPHATASE defic) (ABNORMALITIES genetics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618230007-4

HUBA, A.

"Biological Fight Against Plant Pests." p. 88, Bratislava, Vol. 6, 1951.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618230007-4"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General and Special Zoology. Insects P-2

Acq Date : 24 SEP 1964 File No. 15, 1955, Pg 37022

Author : Huba Alexander

Last :

Title : Natural Enemies of the San Jose Scale in Slovakia
and the Possibilities of Utilizing Them in
Practice

Orig. Pub : Pol'nschespedarstv., 1957, 4, Pg 2, 306-353

Abstract : Pathogenic microorganisms infect the San Jose scale in Slovakia only rarely, and they do not seem to be suitable as a biological control measure. Insects are the basic regulators of the spread of the San Jose scale in Slovakia. Among the predatory insects the most important are Chilocorus bipustulatus, Eusomus quadripustulatus, and Coccinella bipunctata. Their effectiveness is limited rather by undetermined hyperparasites. Cybocryphalus psilurus and predatory bugs are also commonly found in colonies.

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General and Special Zoology. Insects 2-2

Abc Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1953, № 63922

of San Jose scale. The San Jose scale parasites are primarily from the Aphelinidae family. Aphytis proclia is the most common; it develops on mature females, and the San Jose scale larvae are not infected by it. The adult parasite larvae hibernate. The Aphytis pupae, as well as the San Jose scale females, die in winter. One of the principal reasons for the insufficient effectiveness of the parasites has been lack of synchronization between the periods of development of A. proclia, A. mytilaspidis, and the San Jose scale. Locally, A. mytilaspidis is found in large quantities. The reasons for this are unclear. Other parasites (Hispaniella louri and Pteroptrix dididiatus) develop primarily on other species of shield lice; they can also adapt to development on the San Jose scale. In some places

Card : 2/3

HUEA, D.

"New Method of Pumping Practice for Determining the Coefficient
of Permeability", p. 417. (TECHNICKA PRACA, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1954,
Pratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), 1G, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

HUBA, Frantisek; BUCKO, Jan

Use of waste aluminum chloride from the production of alkyl aryl sulfonates. Chem prum 12 no. 5:253-254 My '62.

1. Petrochema, n.p., Dubova (for Huba). 2. Katedra chemickej technologie dreva Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava (for Bucko).

HALASZ, Jozsef, dr.; HUBA, Jan, dr.; MOCSAI, Lajos, dr.

Intrahepatic bile formation in congenital cavities. Orv. hetil. 102
no.49:2332-2333 3 D '61.

1. Salgotrjani Megyei Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

(LIVER abnorm) (BILE)

HUBAC, J.

Patents in Bulgaria. p. 18

VYNALEZY A NORMALISACE, OCHRANNE ZNAMKY, CHRANENE VZORY. Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncol.

HUBAC, J.

"Patents in Austria." p. 20.

VYNALEZY A NORMALISACE, OCHRANNE ZNAMKY, CHRANENE VZORY. (Urad pro vynalezy a normalisac). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

HUBAC, Miloslav, MUDr., CSc.; BORSKY, Imrich, promovany lekar;
STRELKA, Frantisek, promovany pedagog; STAREK, Eduard, inz.

Physiological analysis of the work with motor-driven hole
diggers. Les cas 9 no. 11: 1035-1048 N '63.

1. Ustav hygiény práce a chorob z povolání, Bratislava;
Výskumný ustav lesného hospodarstva, Banská Štiavnica,
Výskumná stanica Oravský Podzámok.

HUEAC M.

Obl. Ust. Hyg. prace a Chor. z povolania, Bratislava. *Metabolizmus vody a chloru v horucej bani. Water and chloride metabolism in hot mines SBORN. PATHOFYSIOL. TRAV. VYZ. (Praha) 1953, 7/1-4 (25 - 32) Tables 2

In hot mines with a temperature of 35-40.5° C. a high humidity and a small air-flow, 8 miners were examined for 5-6 days. One group was acclimatized to the work and the environment and the other group non-acclimatized. After having received about 2 l. of liquid, their loss due to perspiration was 3-5 l. per shift. All the acclimatized miners finished their work with a pronounced water deficit, but with a positive Cl balance. Increased loss of liquid through sweat continued to some degree even after the shift. The non-acclimatized persons showed a negative Cl balance, since the sweat contained 200-400 mg. per 100 ml. of Cl. In the course of 2-4 days the concentration gradually decreased and a condition was reached in which the intake of Cl exceeded its loss in the same way as with the acclimatized persons. The retention of Cl was not accompanied by oedema. No relationship was found between the concentration of Cl in the plasma and that in the sweat. The food of the miners contained a large amount of NaCl (10-30 g. daily) which completely made up the losses. In the first week of acclimatization, it is, however, necessary to add NaCl to the food and/or beverages. Zeleny - Plzeň

SO: EXERPTA MEDICA, Section II Vol. 7 No. 11